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Agriculture Across Ohio

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USDA to Measure Financial Well-Being of Ohio Farmers

Beginning in late December, the U.S. Department of Agriculture's National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) will spend several months gathering information about farm economics and production practices from farmers and ranchers across Ohio, as the agency conducts the third and final phase of the 2021 Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS). ARMS is the only survey that measures the current financial well-being of Ohio producers and their households as a whole. The results of this survey will help inform decisions on local and federal policies and programs that affect Ohio farms and farm families.

In an effort to obtain the most accurate data, NASS will reach out to more than 30,000 producers nationwide, including 800 in Ohio, between February and April. The survey asks producers to provide in-depth information about their operating revenues, production costs, and household characteristics. The 2021 ARMS survey in Ohio includes special versions of the questionnaire focused on farm costs and returns for standard and organic dairies and

corn producers. This year the survey also includes questions to help measure any impacts of COVID-19 on farms, farm and household finances, and off-farm employment.

In February, our interviewers will begin reaching out to those farmers who have not yet responded to help them with the questionnaire so that their information will continue supporting sound agricultural decision-making.

In addition to producing accurate information, NASS has strong safeguards in place to protect the confidentiality of all farmers who respond to its surveys. The agency will only publish data in an aggregate form, ensuring the confidentiality of all responses and that no individual respondent or operation can be identified.

The expense data gathered in ARMS will be published in the annual *Farm Production Expenditures* report on July 29, 2022. That report and others are available at nass.usda.gov/Publications. More reports based on ARMS data and more information about ARMS are available at ers.usda.gov/arms.

Chickens and Eggs

All layers in Ohio totaled 35.9 million during October, up 5 percent from a year ago. Egg production totaled 912 million eggs, up 5 percent from last year. The rate of lay during October was 2,544 eggs per 100 layers. All layers in the U.S. totaled 389.8 million during October, up 1 percent

from a year ago. There were 22.0 million turkey poults hatched in the U.S. in October, down 6 percent from the previous year.

Egg and Hatchery Production - Ohio and United States: October 2020 and 2021

Item	2020	2021	Percent Change
Ohio			
All layersthousand	34,287	35,862	5
Eggs per hundred layersnumber		2,544	1
Eggs produced million	868	912	5
U.S.			
All Layersthousand	386,660	389,791	1
Eggs per hundred layersnumber	2,458	2,465	0
Eggs produced million	9,505	9,610	1
Turkey Eggs in incubators, Nov 1thousand	26,764	27,494	3
Turkey Poults hatched, Octthousand	23,290	22,007	-6

October Agricultural Prices

Prices Received by Ohio farmers for the full month of October 2021 are listed in the table below. Some Ohio highlights were: October corn, at \$5.01 per bushel, decreased \$0.65 from September but increased \$1.23 from last year; October soybeans, at \$12.10 per bushel, decreased \$0.20 from last month but increased \$2.12 from last year; October wheat, at \$6.72 per bushel, increased \$0.43 from September and increased \$0.89 from last year; October milk, at \$19.70 per cwt., increased \$1.50 from last month and increased \$0.90 from last year.

Nationally, the October Prices Received Index 2011 Base (Agricultural Production), at 106.8, decreased 1.7 percent from September but increased 20 percent from October

2020. At 106.0, the Crop Production Index was down 2.1 percent from last month but up 21 percent from the previous year. The Livestock Production Index, at 108.1, decreased 0.8 percent from September, but increased 20 percent from October last year. Producers received lower prices during October for corn, hogs, market eggs, and broilers, and higher prices for lettuce, milk, sweet corn, and broccoli. In addition to prices, the volume change of commodities marketed also influences the indexes. In October, there was increased monthly movement for soybeans, corn, cotton, and calves and decreased marketing of cattle, milk, broilers, and wheat.

Prices Received by Farmers¹ - Ohio and United States: October 2021 with Comparisons

	Ohio			United States		
Commodity	Oct 2020	Sep 2021	Oct 2021	Oct 2020	Sep 2021	Oct 2021
Corndollars/bu	3.78	5.66	5.01	3.61	5.47	5.02
Hay, alfalfadollars/ton	195.00	205.00	205.00	169.00	209.00	213.00
Hay, otherdollars/ton	135.00	140.00	145.00	133.00	145.00	145.00
Soybeansdollars/bu	9.98	12.30	12.10	9.63	12.20	11.90
Wheat, winter dollars/bu	5.83	6.29	6.72	4.97	7.18	7.23
Milk, alldollars/cwt	18.80	18.20	19.70	20.00	18.40	19.70

¹ Entire month weighted average price.

October Milk Production

Dairy herds in Ohio produced 457 million pounds of milk during October, down 3.6 percent from a year ago. Production per cow in Ohio averaged 1,820 pounds for October, 30 pounds below October 2020. The dairy herd was estimated at 251,000 head for October, down 5,000 head from a year earlier. The average price of milk cows in October was \$1,300 per head, up \$80 from a year ago. The average price of milk sold in October by Ohio dairy producers was \$19.70 per cwt., \$0.90 more than the price in October 2020.

Milk Cows, Production, and Price – Ohio: October 2020 and 2021

Item	2020	2021	
Cows1,000 hd	256	251	
Milk per cow lbs/month	1,850	1,820	
Productionmil lbs	474	457	
Milk cow pricedol/hd	1,220	1,300	
Milk price, alldol/cwt	18.80	19.70	
Fat testpct	3.97	3.94	
Protein ¹ pct	3.24	3.22	

¹ FMO 33

Red Meat Production

Commercial red meat production in Ohio totaled 25.0 million pounds in October 2021, down 6 percent from October 2020.

Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 4.75 billion pounds in October, down 7 percent from the 5.09 billion pounds produced in October 2020.

Beef production, at 2.37 billion pounds, was 4 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.85 million head, down 3 percent from October 2020. The average live weight was down 9 pounds from the previous year, at 1,376 pounds.

Veal production totaled 4.6 million pounds, 14 percent below October a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 35,400 head, down 4 percent from October 2020. The average live weight was down 25 pounds from last year, at 226 pounds.

Pork production totaled 2.37 billion pounds, down 9 percent from the previous year. Hog slaughter totaled 11.1 million head, down 8 percent from October 2020. The average live weight was down 3 pounds from the previous year, at 288 pounds.

Lamb and mutton production, at 11.4 million pounds, was up 7 percent from October 2020. Sheep slaughter totaled 187,300 head, 3 percent above last year. The average live weight was 121 pounds, up 5 pounds from October a year ago.

January to October 2021 commercial red meat production was 46.2 billion pounds, up slightly from 2020. Accumulated beef production was up 3 percent from last year, veal was down 19 percent, pork was down 2 percent from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 2 percent.

Commercial Slaughter - Ohio: October 2020 and 2021

Species	-	Number slaughtered		Total live weight		Average live weight	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	
	(1,000 head)	(1,000 head)	(1,000 pounds)	(1,000 pounds)	(pounds)	(pounds)	
Cattle	7.3	7.3	9,602	9,715	1,310	1,331	
Calves	10.9	10.8	1,738	1,469	161	138	
Hogs	94.3	88.2	26,891	24,915	286	283	
Sheep	5.7	5.1	874	753	154	149	

Thank You to our Data Providers

The USDA, NASS, Great Lakes Region, Ohio Field Office and enumerator staff are pleased to provide you and the Ohio agricultural industry with current, reliable information as summarized in the following articles. This service is possible because you and other respondents provided us with timely survey responses. Thank you!